

A Coolie Wage

While the capitalist press tries to maintain the Roosevelt deception by referring to it as a "relief measure" for aid to the unemployed, the confidential advisers of the bankers and industrialists, openly praise it for what it is—the most drastic move yet made in smashing down wages, hours and conditions of labor.

That is why the notorious Whaley-Eaton service of Washington, in its confidential American business letter for March 25, states in this cold-blooded fashion to its clients:

"Nothing could be more significant than the President's plan to pay a dollar a day only to men employed in the reforestation program. It kicks over the whole practice of wage-maintenance, as applied to relief work. This tends to make a Relief scheme practicable, not only from the viewpoint of cost, but also in regard to drawing men from other work into government employ. It is one of the most important decisions the government has yet made."

The Roosevelt administration sets a standard for wage cutting—beat down wages everywhere to a dollar a day. Already it starts in on the federal employees by a 15 per cent wage slash on top of the direct wage cuts in money wages and the indirect cuts through the stagger system introduced by Hoover.

This is the standard that Roosevelt sets for railroad workers, steel workers, waterside workers, shop and mill and mine workers—it certainly does kick over, at government instigation, the whole practice of wage maintenance!

From every part of the United States an avalanche of protests should thunder down upon the administration at Washington. Every senator, every congressman should be told by workers and farmers from his home district in no uncertain terms that to vote for that bill is to be pilloried forever as the agent of slave-drivers who are using the power of a slave-drivers' government to treat as convicts workers out of jobs through no fault of their own. Great mass indignation meetings should be held everywhere. The real facts about this infamous attempt should be shouted from every house-top.

There should be built up the most widespread organization, uniting workers of all shades of political opinion, Negro and white, native-born and foreign-born, organized and unorganized, unemployed and employed, against this atrocious attempt.

Anti-Soviet Lies

In the last week the capitalist papers have been giving increasing prominence to all the stale and thoroughly exploded anti-Soviet falsehoods.

The New York Evening Post, a Morgan sheet of upper class snobbery, features the "disclosures" of Gareth Jones, Foreign Affairs Secretary to former Prime Minister Lloyd George. "Famine Grips Russia, Millions Dying, Idle on the Rise". Such are the headlines in this Morgan paper. It is obvious to workers that these headlines apply with the greatest truth, not to the Soviet Union, but to the United States.

The World-Telegram is carrying stories by its professional "expert" on morals reviving the cheap lies about the "destruction of the family" in the Soviet Union. This in the face of the widespread break-up of hundreds of thousands of American workers' families as a result of the crisis, a situation which finds official approval in the recent statement of Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, who remarked about the plan for labor camps that "it might be the best thing that could happen in some cases to separate a man from his family for a year."

What is behind all this rise in Anti-Soviet lies? The answer is given by the British imperialist agent whose "disclosures" are being so zealously peddled by the Post.

He writes: "The arrest of the British engineers is a symbol of the panic... it is an attempt to check popular wrath at the famine..."

Now we know where the shoe pinches. These crude and hysterical alarms spring directly from the fear which is haunting Britain about the coming trial of the engineers.

Three British engineers are arrested and given a public open trial in order to "check the wrath" of over 165 million Russian people "suffering from famine". Such is the stupid and laughable theory of the Foreign Secretary to a former British Prime Minister, which the capitalist world is disseminating.

British and American imperialism, the most ruthless exploiters of the working class and the colonies, the murderers of starving workers demonstrating for relief, suddenly shedding tears over "famine" in the Soviet Union! This hypocrisy is too obviously connected with the coming trial. There is something very black here that is giving the British nightmares.

Bomb Plots to Cover Up Bankers' Looting

THE gutter press announces that the secret service has received an "underworld tip" that Communists have set on foot a nation-wide bombing plot against banks.

This announcement in yesterday's "Daily News," occurs at the same time Woodin issues a statement emphasizing Roosevelt's war emergency bank holiday proclamation.

This is an unmistakable signal from Washington that the attempts of the Roosevelt administration to meet the chaos of the bank crash has failed and that a further downward plunge is at hand.

It will be remembered that lies were spread throughout the country that Communists in Michigan were plotting runs on banks—that the Reds were undermining "confidence." At that time the DAILY WORKER pointed out that such stories were merely alibis for the bankers themselves who had wrecked the banks by pillaging the deposits they were entrusted with. Following events proved that we were right in our estimation of the motive behind the provocative stories.

The finance capitalists, in their desperation to cover up their own policy of looting, are capable of any infamy. It is by no means beyond the realm of possibility that they may decide to bomb some of their own banks to cover up their thievery and to furnish an excuse for provocative attacks against the working class and its revolutionary vanguard, the Communist Party.

Everyone who knows anything about our revolutionary Party knows that acts of individual terror, "bomb plots" and other provocations are not weapons of the working class and that within our ranks we never tolerate anyone who advocates such acts. Such acts belong to the arsenal of the capitalist class.

"We Went After It and Got It!"

From the Unemployed Council, Interbay, Seattle: "Here is \$3. Our branch is small and all members are unemployed, still we went after the money and got it!"

FIRST OF FRAMED SCOTTSBORO BOYS ON TRIAL TODAY

No Negroes in Venice, Defense to Demand Its Dismissal

SEEK SEPARATE TRIALS

Southern Press Forced to Alter Tone

(By Our Correspondent.)

DECATUR, Ala., Mar. 29.—Following a day's recess won by the defense for the purpose of investigation in preparation for the motion to dismiss the panel of 100 prospective jurors, the trial of the first of the nine Scottsboro boys begins tomorrow. The defense demand that the venire be dismissed will be based on the ground that not a single Negro is included in the 100 prospective jurors.

For Separate Trials. At the same time lawyers for the I.L.D. indicated that they would make a fight for separate trials for each of the boys.

The prosecution has selected Haywood Patterson, 19-year-old Negro

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Simons in Court Today for Anti-Imperialist Talk

NEW YORK, March 29.—The continued detention in jail of William Simons, National Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League of U. S. for speaking at the meeting against Japan's robber war in China, last Friday on the occasion of the arrival of Matsuyama, Japanese imperialist agent, has aroused intense indignation. Many organizations have sent protest letters and telegrams to Mayor O'Brien and Chief of Police Mulcahy, demanding the right of free speech and assembly and demanding the immediate release of Simons.

Simons' case comes up for the second time in the Federal Court, Sixth Ave. and Third St. today at 10 a.m. Aroused workers and others are expected to jam the court room.

Telegrams of protest were also sent from the Pan-Pacific Conference meeting held last night in support of the Pan-Pacific Conference held in Japan this month at the call of the Anti-Imperialist League of that country.

The Communist Party of the U.S.A. fully agrees with the proposals of the Communist International for a renewed effort to force the unity of the workers in a united struggle for the maintenance of their living standards against Hitler's bloody fascist regime in Germany and against imperialism.

The need for working class unity was never before more urgent than at the present time. Only through a solid, fighting unity of the masses can the living standards be maintained, can the attempts to lower these standards be defeated, and the mass resistance to fascism and the increasing war danger be developed.

The economic crisis in the United States is deepening. Hunger stalks the richest country in the world. Over sixteen million workers are unemployed. Millions of farmers are impoverished.

ROOSEVELT ACTS FOR BANKERS. Roosevelt's policies, as is already evident, are policies in the interests of the bankers and big industrialists and against the interests of the toiling masses. The dictatorial powers taken by Roosevelt—already a step toward fascism—are being used against the toilers. The militarization of labor, the economy program at the expense of the masses, banking measures which wipe out the savings of millions of small depositors, the inflation of the dollar which reduces the purchasing power of the toilers, and increased military and naval expenditures in preparation for a new war in which the masses will be called upon to be the cannon fodder—this is the anti-working class program of Roosevelt.

The war policies of American imperialism are also being pursued by the other imperialist powers with equal energy, indicating that the capitalist world, unable to solve the crisis by economic measures, is preparing for war in a desperate effort to find a way out.

The same trend toward a forcible solution of the crisis is shown in the growing resort to fascist terror, particularly by the bloody Hitler regime in Germany, also in Austria and other European nations, and in the beginnings of the fascistization of the state apparatus in the United States.

UNITED FRONT ABSOLUTELY VITAL.

Under such circumstances it is a life and death question for the toiling masses to form a united front of struggle against the capitalist attack on their living standards, against the growing bloody fascist terror, and against the acute danger of war. A united working class aided by the toiling farmers and the oppressed Negro people could effectively resist this hunger and war plans of the bosses. It is an imperative necessity that all workers' organizations—the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party particularly—should join in a united effort to weld together a solid fighting front of all the toilers.

Such a united effort in order to be beneficial to the workers must necessarily be made on the basis of active mass struggle for such clear-cut working class demands as the following:

- 1) Against Roosevelt's hunger and war program; against forced labor; against wage-cuts; for increased wages to meet rising prices; for adequate relief for the unemployed without discrimination against Negro or foreign-born; for shorter hours without reduction in pay; and for relief for the small farmers.
- 2) For federal unemployment insurance; against the proposed unemployment "reserves" bills.
- 3) For the workers' rights, for the release of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, and all political prisoners; against police terror, against deportations, and against injunctions in labor disputes.
- 4) Against fascist terror and anti-Semitism in Germany; for the release of Thaelmann and of all imprisoned anti-fascist forces; for material support to the revolutionary movement of Germany.
- 5) For the immediate withdrawal of the Japanese forces from China, for the defense of the Chinese people, for the stopping of munition shipments to Japan; against the imperialist war policy of Wall Street particularly now in the Far East and in Latin America.
- 6) For the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States; against imperialist attacks on the Soviet Union.

FIGHT TO WIN BACK YOUR WAGES!

The realization of these general demands requires the immediate taking up of a united struggle to restore the wages of the miners, the steel workers, the auto, textile and all other workers. It means to pre-

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 76

NEW YORK, THURSDAY MARCH 30, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents



Tom Mooney runners, of Los Angeles, taken at a farewell party before they went to serve six months for running with signs calling for the release of Tom Mooney at the time of the Olympic games.

Socialists at Mooney Meet in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—A Provisional United Front Committee to prepare for the Chicago "Free Tom Mooney Congress" was formed here Monday evening when delegates elected by the local Socialist Party met with representatives from the International Labor Defense, International Molders' Union, Local 15, Carpenters' Local, A. F. of L. No. 1051, Painters' and Paperhangers' Union, the Unemployed Citizens' League, and the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. The committee will meet every Saturday at 2 o'clock at 1206 Walnut St., third floor.

One of the first moves of the Provisional Committee is

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STRIKE A BLOW FOR MOONEY; AID 'DAILY'

"It (The Daily Worker) has consistently fought for my freedom, symbolizing the case of Tom Mooney, correctly tying it up with the whole fabric of the capitalist system."

"I call upon all workers to respond wholeheartedly to the call of the Daily Worker for funds and for greater circulation. Strengthen the voice of the Daily Worker. Give it greater power to organize the masses for the defense of all labor prisoners and for Tom Mooney, international symbol of capitalist 'justice.'"

These words, written by Tom Mooney and published in the Daily Worker Feb. 4, acquire new meaning now that Mooney has been granted a new trial and the opening day of the great Free Tom Mooney Congress, April 30, draws near. You can strike a blow for Mooney TODAY by sending in your contribution to keep the "Daily" fighting for him.

RECEIVED YESTERDAY \$24.01. TOTAL TO DATE \$25,309.17

COMMUNIST PARTY PROPOSES UNITED ACTION

Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., Offering United Front on the Basis of the Communist International Appeal

- To the toiling masses of the United States:
- To the National Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor:
- To the National Committee of the Socialist Party:
- To the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action:
- To the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League:
- To all other National Trade Unions and Working Class Organizations, National and Local, Negro and White:

pare to win back the wage cut put over on the railroad workers. It means support to all workers now carrying on a fight for improved conditions. It necessitates the development of the broadest mass action against the Roosevelt forced labor and economy measures, for federal aid to the unemployed and for unemployment insurance. This struggle at present means the support and building up of the Mooney Congress to be held in Chicago, the defense of the nine Negro Scottsboro boys, for the release of those now held for deportation and against all deportation measures.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CONSISTENTLY ADVOCATED

UNITY OF WORKERS. The Communist Party of the United States has consistently advocated the unity of the workers in active struggle for such demands. To an increasing extent, the workers have themselves emphasized their desire for unity. In the demonstration of October 30th in Chicago, in the National Hunger March, in the numerous state hunger marches, in the nation-wide March 4th demonstration, in innumerable local strikes, demonstrations and other actions, socialist and Communist workers, workers of the A. F. of L. and unorganized workers have united in effective actions which won concessions from the bosses and prevented a further lowering of the living standards of the masses.

These actions, effective as they were, could not accomplish the greatest results because big national workers' organizations—the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party particularly—were not ready to give their aid in the setting up of a militant fighting front of the workers. On the contrary, the leaders of these bodies actively prevented the united action of the workers and by their policies during the crisis have been a direct help to the bourgeoisie in carrying through the attacks on the masses.

This policy is still being continued. President Green of the A. F. of L. has already abandoned the fight on the Roosevelt forced labor bill which is one of the most threatening acts against labor. The Socialist Party leaders go to Washington to congratulate Roosevelt on his banking acts which have already wiped out the savings of many small depositors. The Socialist Party has so far refused to join in a united conference to free Mooney, has rejected proposals for joint May Day meetings. The Socialist Party is now chief sponsor to a conference in Washington from which really militant labor organizations including the Communists, are barred. The Socialist Party is also silent on or approves the obvious acts of capitulation to Hitler already carried through by some of the socialist leaders in Germany.

CANNOT AVOID TALK OF UNITY.

Recently, however, due to the sharp attacks of the bosses on all workers, including the members of the reformist organizations both here and in Germany, these bodies are no longer able to avoid talk of unity. The Communist Party of the U. S. A. which has consistently stood for militant united action, takes note of this unity talk in the reformist

bodies. We again propose and urge united action of the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party, the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, together with the Communist Party in a united effort to unite the broad masses of the toilers in one joint struggle for a program of demands such as outlined above. The Communist Party addresses its proposal for unity directly to the leading National Committees of these organizations and proposes a conference with representatives chosen by these bodies to consider these proposals and concrete mass struggles, for the realization of the agreed upon demands.

UNITY URGENT CANNOT WAIT OUTCOME OF NEGOTIATIONS. However, the Communists around agreed-upon issues and loyally carry through the agreement in practice. This does not of course infringe upon the right of any organization or its representatives to freely make and discuss proposed demands and actions in the course of efforts to reach agreements. At the same time, the Central Committee considers it necessary to emphasize, that in case any organization, or its representatives, breaks the agreement made, or fails to carry it out in practice, the most ruthless fight must be carried on, arousing the masses against those responsible for such betrayals as against scabs and strike-breakers.

On the basis of these proposals, the Communist Party pledges itself before the masses to bend every effort to quickly and firmly weld a solid fighting front of the toilers against the capitalist offensive as represented in Roosevelt's policies, against fascism and against war.

We particularly urge that a beginning be made in the establishment of such effective united resistance to the bosses' hunger and war program by converting the proposed Continental Congress into a broad united front action of all workers' organizations without exception.

We further urge that united support be given by all working class bodies to the Mooney Conference in Chicago which must be made a central rallying point in the struggle to free all class war prisoners.

Finally, the MAY FIRST actions this year in every locality must be united actions; they must see the coming together of all workers' bodies in one united struggle for the workers' demands.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

WORKERS ASKED TO EXPRESS OPINION.

The Central Committee invites the readers of the Daily Worker to express their opinions on the proposed united front actions.

We will be glad to publish letters from workers and answer any point raised in these letters. Workers can also send in just one or two questions on points which may not be clear to them.

We especially appeal to members of the organizations to whom this letter is addressed to express their opinions on the United Front proposals.

Keep It Going!

Frank Stevens, of Pittsburgh, Kansas, writes: "We are doing our best here for the 'Daily' so for Christ's sake keep it going!"

ROOSEVELT'S \$900,000,000 SLASH FOR VETERANS AND EMPLOYEES GIVES LEAD FOR NATION-WIDE WAGE CUTS

Officially Announces "Re-Foresta'ion" Workers Will Be Under Army Rule; To Halt Public Work Program in Washington City

WASHINGTON, March 29.—By executive order from the President the 15 per cent cut for federal employees and veterans' compensation is to go into effect on April 1st. This slashes off \$900,000,000 mostly from the pay envelopes of the lower paid Federal employees and the compensation for disabled veterans. While the reason given by Roosevelt is the drop in living costs, his own Labor Department reports a lowering of only six per cent in rents in Washington, D. C.

ROOSEVELT DEMANDS CONTROL OF SALES OF STOCKS AND SECURITIES

If Proposed Law Is Passed Will Be Able to Dictate Which Companies Can Be Financed

WASHINGTON, March 29.—President Roosevelt presented to Congress today a program for the control of publicly on new issues of stocks and bonds. The essential points of the proposed plan are contained in a long series of proposals for the filing of certain information regarding new security issues with the Federal Trade Commission.

A careful examination of the information to be required reveals that it does not differ from the information already required by the Federal Reserve Board in its usual printed in stock circulars, such as voting rights, dividends, amount of paid-up capital, names of issuing syndicate. The amount of commissions will also be required.

Means Greater Centralization. The program has as its objective the concentration in the hands of the government, the issuing of stocks and bonds. It will prohibit the discounting and sale of issues of concerns that are in competition with those the finance capitalists are interested in. It means further centralization of industry under domination of the banks.

Roosevelt insisted that the government "cannot and should not take any action which might be construed as approving or guaranteeing that newly issued securities are sound in the sense that their value will be maintained or that the properties which they represent will earn profit."

Roosevelt's statement regarding the tremendous losses suffered by thousands of small investors indicates that he is attempting to make it appear as if these losses were caused not by the collapse of the entire credit structure following the catastrophic decline in production, but rather, by the dishonest practices of a few small sharpers.

AFL COMMITTEE SCORES CAMPS

NEW YORK.—Denouncing the Roosevelt plan for forced labor camps for 250,000 unemployed as a scheme for introducing further wage-cuts and lowering the living standards of the workers as well as for developing a corps of potential strike-breakers, the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, in a statement yesterday, voiced its protest against this measure.

The statement says, in part: "While Mr. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, pretends to oppose the forced labor camp measures, he has already backed down to the proposal that wages to the unemployed be in the form of cash allowances and has paved the way for a policy which will give Roosevelt the sole power to impose even worse conditions than already proposed for the unemployed."

Workers in the A. F. of L. demand that your local union go on record against the forced labor camp plan and see that these protest resolutions are sent to the congressmen of your district.

That this gives sanction to a nation wide move against existing relief measures is born out by proposals of budget director, Douglas. He proposes an \$11,000,000 cut for 1934 in the budget for the District of Columbia. This is to be made on the basis of cutting public works by hundreds of thousands of dollars, 15 per cent pay cut and less funds for schools. The administration which promised "public works" is less than a month in office, already it proposes to eliminate this measure.

The effect of an official announcement cutting pay of federal employees will no doubt be taken up by the bosses throughout the country, as it is clearly meant to be.

It means the beginning of a new nation-wide wage cutting campaign on top of the others which the workers have experienced during the past few years.

Together with this attack on the employees, congress is passing the "Reforestation Bill." It is expected that within three weeks after the adoption of the bill, 250,000 men will be put to work on forced labor projects. The recruiting of the men, which will break up many families, will be done under the direction of the Interior and War Departments.

The fact that the War Department is given supervision over the unemployed shows clearly that this is a part of the war preparations of the government.

That William Green and the so-called labor leaders are pressed by the rank and file membership to fight against this bill is seen by the confusion they find themselves in. Only a few days ago Green gave his approval of the bill, while today he does not favor it, and has ordered his spokesman in Congress to state.

Regardless what action is taken by Congress and the labor leaders supporting them, mass resistance must develop in all sections of the country

CALL FOR ANTI-NAZI MEET AT GARDEN BRINGS FLOOD OF ANSWERS

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

THE STORY SO FAR:—Kurt Zimmerman, a cement heaver, comes home at night dead tired from his day's work. Kurt is active in the workers' movement and his wife, Anna, is afraid that he will again have to go to a meeting.

Cautiously she began, "Kurt, have you to go out again later?" "No, Anna—straight to bed this time... that is to say," he looked at her hesitatingly, "unless you would rather go to the movies? You wanted to—didn't you?"

"No, lad, that's only an idea of your own," she laughed, but she was glad he had asked all the same. It was not a very convincing invitation. They did not always treat each other with so much consideration, but tonight Anna was anxious. She saw how the hard work was pulling him down. But she thought she could rectify all that if she had her way.

Before her marriage, Anna had worked for a long time in a factory, and the tender, dreamy girl had gone through a hard school. Anna knew what life meant.

Kurt pushed back his plate with a yawn: "Is there another drop of coffee?"

"Tomorrow, Kurt. Go to bed now, your night is over at half-past five."

He got up and stretched. What a dog's life! Work, feed, sleep! A good thing for once that there was no meeting tonight. Besides, it was only at night he could see the kid.

Slowly he began to undress. "Anna, I shall have to put my old jacket on tomorrow. Look, this has gone at the shoulders again."

TO BED
He threw the clothes on a chair, old things much patched and darned.

In his bare feet he groped his way across the narrow passage into the bedroom, the only room apart from the kitchen they possessed. There was a candle on a chair beside the bed, but he had no light to light it. They had not yet been able to buy proper window curtains even. Every night Anna took the old red bed cover and hung it in front of the window. In his wife's bed the kid was asleep.

Anna fell asleep in bed. The bed clothes smelt damp like the whole dwelling, with its eternal damp patches on the wall.

Lying on his back, his bones ached merely from the pressure of his weight. It had been a devil of a job again today... he had carried up the ladder into the building... as long as one did not get ill... then the job's gone... next Wednesday they were not going to work... that's good... tomorrow a meeting... if only that damned radio above would shut up.

Anna carefully wound the alarm and put the clock on the chair. He seemed to recover consciousness for a moment when Anna bent over his face to put out the light. He felt that her skin was soft and warm.

THE STREET SLEEPS
The street slept. Its few dim lamps only served to increase its desolate appearance. The last saloons were closed. From somewhere came the rattling sound of a wooden blind being let down. A car rattled at a cross street and vanished through the broken pane of a cellar window. Then everything was quiet.

The night wind brought from the railway bridge on the Nettebeckplate the hollow, long-drawn-out rumble of the last train. A few glimmers of light behind curtained windows marked the sombre looming faces of the tenements. One after another they were extinguished. In the story abysms of the Wedding district night comes early. The worker's night is short.

The only sound in the street came from the hob-nail boots of the police patrols passing at regular intervals. Always three together.

Between black walls and narrow yards flowed the turbid waste of the Panke. A sewer for factory waste in which the children bathed in the summer—even the stars on this cold, cloudless April night were not reflected in it.

The cramped rooms contained several people apiece. A faded environment of the faces of the sleepers. Stairs, passages, bedrooms, yards—all intolerably crowded together, the smell of humanity permeating walls, cracks, partitions; a compost of tenants, sub-tenants, lodgers—the curse of the city of the street. Hardly a child had a bed to itself. In all great, hungry Berlin nowhere else was such poverty to be found—and so many children.

HOMELESS DERELICTS
Homeless derelicts huddled under umbrellas on the stairs. Stagnant, human bundles, these also slept and had their short, painful dreams, their anxieties and longings...

In one of the yards the silence was broken rhythmically by the hacking cough of a consumptive. Behind the red curtains of a fourth-floor window, a light went out. In the narrow kitchen by not only old mother Johansson who never managed to get to sleep until morning, but also the lodger, a young metal worker. In the heavy atmosphere of the narrow space, he felt the hot mouth of the girl who was sleeping with him. Behind the wall a radio set still played dance music.

A windowpane clattered in the yard. There was the shout of a drunken man, and several hundred people living in the different blocks heard it and thought: "Franz is drunk again!"

It is all too narrow... a man must have some air... a prisoner creature always hurting itself bashing against the other man and the walls... must have air. Make room! Make room! There! Will, give us another schnapps... that loosens the lumps in your throat, and makes everything bright... And then Franz comes home and wants to break things up.

DREAMS
Men slept and dreamt in the night. Not such dreams as those who have rest in big, clean, bedrooms. Short torturing dreams, overcast by the fixed repulsive faces of pawnbrokers, the charity organization officials, Labor Exchange bullies, the Poor Law doctor, the Workhouse porter... Threatening, hostile faces, grotesque, ghostly distorted shreds of a brutal reality still haunt the night in dreams that bring sweat to the bodies of the sleepers... dreams of ever swifter conveyors... of roaring, crushing steam hammers, of the



The grown-ups do not teach children to fold their hands, but show them how to clench fists and say, "RED FRONT!"

nerve-destraining rhythm of automatic stamping machines, of falling masses of concrete.

Women cry out in their sleep because their bodies cannot forget a torture long since scarred over. Dreams of youths in whom life has been fully lived, out, miserable, petty, bourgeois longings... a white-washed dwelling-room with his red sunflowers... a swing for little girls on Sunday... glowing red paper lanterns on a summer evening... children dream of new shoes, of the warm fire in the schoolroom, of the apple sold by the old appleman outside. And while the children dream, bugs fall from the stained ceilings on their soft warm skin.

Resounding knocks sound on a door. In three, or four of the bedrooms the heavy thumping beats like a fist in the brain of sleepers. In the few second between subconscious perception of the noise and conscious hearing crowd terrifying dreams. Dreams of the marshal coming for eviction, of the police coming to search the house, of the rent-collector with a threatening demand for arrears.

Damp, with sweat, the sleeper wakes, his dreams dissipated by a new burst of knocking.

"Who is that...?"

"Open the door, Paul... I've forgotten my key."

It is only the lodger. In three or four bedrooms, sleepers fall back on their pillows relieved.

A long poison draught of night.

A DIFFERENT WORLD
In big light rooms of the bourgeois quarter, open windows inhale the perfume of the gardens. Children are asleep in white beds. Every evening they pray:

Tired I go now to my rest.
Let my eyes to sleep be pressed.
Heavenly father, let your eyes
Guard my bed till I arise.

They then go to sleep, and dream of god, the father with the long white beard, of night with her train of stars, of snow-white horses that carry them on wings over the nocturnal city, and of their new dolls, named Ruth and Rose, dressed in silk...

In the alley of Wedding, the yards are so close to each other that little Heidi, when she stands at the window in the evening cannot see the stars. In the Wedding alleys, night's train of stars has been transformed into an oppressive blanket, half-suffocating the children. In the alleys of Wedding, the grown-ups do not teach children to fold their hands, but show them how to clench fists and say, "RED FRONT!"

And many dreamed of this in the red alley, on this night, which was separated by four times twenty-four hours from the last of May.

At five o'clock the first steps sound on the stairs, and men walk shivering, with bundles under their arms across the still dark yard. From Wedding railway station, early trains full of silent, sleepy workers, set out for the industrial quarters of Siemensstadt, Rummelsburg and Reinickendorf.

(To Be Continued)

Thousands to Jam Huge Place April 5th Is Indication

Meetings Held Today of Various Groups Joining Protest

NEW YORK.—With a meeting today of the representatives of working-class, sympathetic and intellectual organizations, preparations for the gigantic Madison Square Garden demonstration against fascism in Germany are taking rapid shape. The demonstration, called by the Communist Party, at the Garden, for Wednesday, April 5, at 7 p.m., will be the center of a storm of protest.

The flood of answers which is already being received in reply to telegrams and messages broadcast throughout the country, indicates the broad support which this protest has engendered. The line of cleavage between workers and members of the Jewish people, and their self-appointed "leaders," attempting to whitewash fascist atrocities under the cover of polite protest, is made clear by these replies.

It is certain that the thousands who will fill Madison Square Garden on April 5 will represent hundreds of thousands to whom the connection between German fascism and American industrialists and bankers is growing increasingly visible. The Garden demonstration is to be a focal point of effective protest against fascism.

Nazis Desecrate Marx's Birthplace With Swastika Flag

BERLIN.—Nazi troops occupied the house in Trier where Karl Marx was born, and on the 50th anniversary of his death, hoisted the hakenkreuz flag over the building according to a report to the "Informations," Communist daily in Aussig, Czechoslovakia.

The Vienna "Neue Freie Presse" of March 9 reports that Rosa, school teacher and leader of the local Reichsbanner, was forced to march through the streets with a hakenkreuz flag in his hand.

BRING TO THE FORE THE SPECIAL DEMANDS OF THE NEGRO WORKERS

By HENRY SHEPARD
(T.U.C.C. Bureau)

In the impending class battles in the U.S.A. the Negro masses are destined to play a most outstanding part. Even now the Negro toilers are beginning to find their place in the revolutionary class struggle (Angelo Herndon, Tallapoosa, Camp Hill, Birmingham, National Hunger March, December 6, 1932, etc., etc.)

The U. S. capitalists see in the oppressed Negro masses a real and serious threat to their whole system of exploitation and oppression once the unity of the Negro and white workers is firmly established. Only we Communists can establish this unity. We cannot, however, establish the

unity of the Negro and white workers and toiling masses without placing the question of full equality of the Negroes in the forefront in every struggle of the working class. Special demands must be raised for the oppressed Negro masses in every struggle, in every shop, factory or on the farm. Special demands must be raised for the Negroes because they suffer special forms of oppression and discrimination, a state of "Un-touchables." (C. I. Resolution)

We must mobilize the white workers to fight against this discrimination; we must at no time allow the special demands of the Negroes to be put into the background. The white workers of our Party must be the first to raise the question of the special demands of Negroes and fight for those demands. Negro members of our Party must fight against all bourgeois national tendencies, and the white workers in the minds of new Negro workers coming into our Party.

Laundry and Textile Industries
In New York City, thousands of Negro workers are employed in the laundry industry. The needle industry employs about 15,000 Negroes. Both in the laundry and needle industries working conditions are bad, and are getting worse. Wages are at a starvation level. In both of these industries the women workers are earning as low as three and four dollars per week. The Negroes employed in both of these industries are given the worst and the hardest jobs.

Yet we have not seriously taken up the task of preparing these workers to fight for the betterment of their conditions on the job. We have not made the special demands of these industries fully understood the need of real solidarity and unity with the Negro workers, nor that precisely because the employers are able to play the workers, one against the other, that it is much harder to win better conditions.

A Breach in the Struggle.
A "leading" Party comrade present at the laundry fraction meeting of the Negro comrade present at the "nationalism" and of being an agent of "Garveyism." The local party "leader" was supported in this accusation by the "leading" laundry union comrade. Both of these comrades show a lack of knowledge of the C. I. line on the Negro question, which states very sharply that "the duty of the white workers is to be in the forefront of the struggle for Negro rights," and that "the white workers must not fly at the strikes of a 100 percent bandit that strikes a Negro in the face."

Could not a comrade who can use such phrases as "Garveyism" and "nationalism" to cover up his failure to raise the special demands of Negro workers easily develop to point where he would strike a Negro in the face?

Every white member of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. must at once, and without a moment's hesitation, take up the struggle for the rights of the oppressed Negro masses; Negro and white Communists together must carry on such struggle for the purity of our Bolshevik line that deviations and distortions shall be cleaned out of our Party.

We must immediately and in a Bolshevik manner take up the special fight of the Negroes against discrimination, Jim-Crowism, inequalities on the job, for full social, political and economic equality, and especially on the job and in the trade unions.

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Garment District Workers
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Saturday
ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE—Section 4, C. P. at 100 Lenox Ave. April 1st. Red Danes, chair talk, revolutionary songs.

Sunday
SENDRER GABLIN of the Daily Worker will describe a personal interview with Tom Mooney in San Quentin in Lecture on "Prisoners in U. S. Labor History" at the Corp. Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, Sunday at 8:30 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT
WORKERS FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE announces symposium "Crisis and the Film," Sunday, April 2, at 2:30 p.m., at John Reed Club headquarters, 450 8th Ave.

Capitalists Use "Forced Labor" Lies in Drive Against Soviet Union

Investigators Explode Fake Stories; Speaker Rainey Forced to Admit Soviet Labor Freest in World; USSR Workers Build Classless Society, Free from Slavery

By WALTER WILSON
Editor's Note:—This is the concluding instalment from the new book, "Forced Labor in the United States," by Walter Wilson. The book was prepared by the Labor Research Association, and has an introduction by Theodore Dreiser. International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City. Price \$1.

As the one country of socialism, the Soviet Union has been gaining in power and in the sympathy of the world proletariat. The capitalists have thus felt an urgent need to create a sentiment against the Soviet Union. To this end they have tried many devices. One of the latest is the charge of "dumping." But since dumping is a regular capitalist practice, the capitalists themselves used it that it did not hold water. So the charge of dumping was changed to: "dumping of goods produced by convicts and other forced labor."

The scurrilous campaign has been conducted on an international scale. By the House of Lords in England; the French Parliament; journalists, industrialists, bankers, socialists, patrioters, rabbis and archbishops. All have echoed the charge. The attack has been especially venomous in the United States where the Fish Committee, the National Civic Federation, the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, Matthew Woll and his American Federation of Labor clique, and a host of others have been most vehement in their assaults. Largely through this campaign, a provision was put into the Smoot-Hawley tariff act of 1930 forbidding importation of goods produced by convicts or by any other form of forced labor. The real purpose of the bill was to destroy the market for Soviet goods on the grounds that these, especially Soviet lumber, were produced by other than "free labor."

FAKE CHARGES
Timber experts, who analyzed the specific charges of the manufacturers of "forced labor" myths in connection with Soviet timber, found them to be false on their face. For instance, it was found that two alleged timber centers, where convicts were supposed to be employed in cutting wood for export, did not exist at all!

One absurd charge was that prisoners were forced to work 16 to 18 hours a day and to begin work in the forest so early that matches had to be used in searching for the trees to be cut! Actually, as experts pointed out, in the northern districts, during the felling season, the maximum daylight lasts six hours and therefore if this were true, the prisoners would have to fell trees from 10 to 12 hours in darkness! Any longer known this would be practically impossible and altogether impracticable.

Another statement was that each prisoner must fell a total of 44 trees a day. If this were true, it would take only 10,000 men, working 90 hours a week, to fell the timber that is exported annually from the Soviet Union! But look at the next charge. According to one statement, May 1, 1930, there were 692,000 prisoners producing timber in concentration camps. These would work the given above, there would produce more than 100 times the total timber exported.

Another "affidavit" gave a still more impossible figure of 55 to 60 trees a day. These trees, according to the same charge, must be cut at sea level—this in winter and with several feet of snow! Another wild rumor had it that 5,000,000 kulaks had been sent to timber cutting in the north country. But, as a matter of fact in 1931, there were only 1,134,000 workers in the entire lumber industry.

CHARGES REFUTED
Dozens of statements were made by European and American authorities, all of them refuting the charge of the use of convict and other forced labor in Soviet timber cutting. These statements are from capitalists and liberal, as well as working class sources.

Lumberjacks from Finland, Canada and various other countries, now working in the Soviet Union, have added their protests to that of workers everywhere at the attacks.

AMERICAN ALSO DENY CHARGES
Many American authorities who visited the Soviet Union have reported that there is no forced labor in the timber industry. Henry T.

Rainey, of Illinois, now the speaker of the House of Representatives, who visited the Soviet Union in 1931, declared: "I particularly investigated the question of forced labor in Russia and there isn't any there. Labor is free in Russia than in any country in the world."

H. R. Knickerbocker, correspondent of the reactionary New York Evening Post, who made a 10,000 mile trip through the Soviet Union, was forced to admit in a radio speech June 21, 1931: "If the Russian people are in chains, they have put them on since I was there." And Walter Duranti, who has lived in Russia for 10 years as the New York Times correspondent, said that the freedom of workers in the Soviet Union to criticize orders given by technical advisers "contrasts somewhat curiously with talk abroad about forced labor."

On the invitation of the Soviet timber exporting company, two Americans, Spencer Williams, Moscow representative of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, and Myron G. Dell, American engineer, accompanied by Robin Kinkaid, New York Times correspondent, spent a

part of June, 1932, visiting the timber country in the Archangel district and the northern Dvina River. They afterwards made affidavits as to what they saw.

In Archangel the party visited sawmills and lumber yards and watched the loading of ships, and in no case could they find anything that looked like forced or convict labor. The visitors talked directly with scores of workers—without the use of an interpreter—and the workers were unanimous in agreeing that they were working of their own free will and could leave whenever they liked. According to their affidavits, the young workers engaged in this work hooted any suggestion that they were working against their will. They said: "In Soviet Russia every one must work if he wants to earn a living—that is the only forced thing about our labor."

LABOR TURNOVER SPIKES LIES

The high labor turnover in the Soviet Union also contradicts the charges of "forced labor." Joseph Freeman points out in The Soviet Worker (International Publishers) that:

"As a matter of simple logic, it is difficult to reconcile 'armed guards' with an absenteeism so great that it endangers the 'execution of the year's plan.' The tremendous labor turnover in Soviet industry—about 150 per cent a year—would seem in itself to be a refutation of the 'forced labor' charges. It is impossible for labor to be 'enslaved' and yet to move from job to job at so rapid a rate. The fact is that the special interests which circulate 'forced labor' charges make little effort to be either accurate or consistent."

The holy crusade of the past two or three years against "forced labor" in the Soviet Union has had one result certainly not desired by the initiators of the campaign. It aroused general interest in the problem of forced labor, which in turn led to the "discovery" that much forced labor exists in every capitalist country—especially the United States.

In Russia, a new form of labor was ushered in by the October, 1917, Revolution. The essence of the Revolution was the expropriation of the capitalists and of the large landowners and the seizure of power by the proletariat and the poorest strata of the peasantry. The formerly exploited and oppressed classes became the new ruling class; the former exploiters were suppressed.

Through the succeeding years of the Revolution the whole economic and social structure of Russia is becoming socialized. The last bulwark of entrenched capitalism is rapidly being overcome by the collectivization of agriculture, which is making impossible the existence of the individual peasant proprietor. The Second Five-Year Plan lays down as a practical task the emergence of a classless society, ready technically and organizationally to begin the transformation to Communism.

NOTE.—The book, "Forced Labor in the United States," from which the Daily Worker has printed six instalments, is full of similar facts and arguments that are indispensable to workers. Every worker should read the entire book in order to be able to effectively smash the anti-Soviet forced labor lies and to expose the horrible forced labor conditions in the United States and its colonies.

9. Workers' control of registration of unemployed and distribution of relief.

The aldermen in every part of the city will be called upon by mass delegations of the unemployed, supported by part-time and employed workers, endorsing these recommendations and the demand for public hearings.

AMUSEMENTS

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Organize Nation-Wide Action Against Roosevelt's Forced Labor Camps

Against His Pay Cuts, Coolie Wage Standard, Cuts in Vets' Payments

350 MARINE WORKERS DEMONSTRATE FOR RELIEF AT SEAMEN'S Y. M. C. A.

Official From International Longshoremen's Union Beaten for Trying to Block Struggle

NEW YORK.—Three hundred and fifty seamen, longshoremen and other harbor workers held a demonstration for relief in front of the Seamen's Y.M.C.A. at 18th and West streets. An official of the International Longshoremen's Union, trying to disrupt the demonstration, was beaten up by the angry workers. Many took a hand in the beating were rank and file members of his own organization.

The demonstration which was led by the fighting waterfront Unemployed Council and endorsed by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, demanded that the High Emergency Committee continue the relief "collected for the seamen"; that the Jane Street "Y" mission be kept open, and other demands.

A committee sent in by the demonstration was given evasive answers to these demands. Another committee was sent to the Home Relief Bureau. Following the demonstration, police raided the Seamen's Club Restaurant, searching everyone in the place and arresting Fredrick Lickie and Edward Travor, two seamen, for not having their papers. They were held on suspicion. One seaman was handled roughly for having radical literature with him. The police destroyed the literature.

BOSTON RELIEF STARTING NEW "ALIEN DRIVE"

Discrimination Is Forecast by New Questionnaires

BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—A new drive against the foreign-born jobless workers here has started with the recent adoption of a motion in the City Council proposed by Councilman Burke of Dorchester, calling for a check-up of all aliens receiving city aid with a view to "treating them in a different manner from our own citizens."

This is in line with the policy of the Massachusetts State Welfare Board, which is notifying foreign-born workers to report and is arranging to deport them. The City Council of Boston has already gone on record to slash further the inadequate relief handed out to the Boston unemployed, after which relief was cut one-third and grocery orders have been substituted for cash. Single workers are receiving only a \$2 meal ticket.

That this "economy" policy is working in only one direction, at the expense of the workers, is more evident after Mayor Curley's action in permitting the Public Welfare Department to purchase a model 3700 Addressograph for the sum of \$4,655. Governor Ely and Tillinghast.

Help the Drive.
The drive against the foreign-born is intensified with the careful check-up of state welfare department visitors who have been supplied with blanks and ordered to report all foreign-born recipients of aid to Anna Tillinghast, Immigration Commissioner. Tillinghast is notorious for her campaign of intimidation and terrorization against the workers in New England and for her vicious drive to deport Edith Berkman, Lawrence textile strike leader, as well as many other militant workers.

A State Hunger March on May 1. Today the unemployed of this state are forging ahead in preparations for the State Hunger March on May 1st. About 500 delegates elected throughout the state of Massachusetts will converge on the State House in Boston to demand: Immediate cash appropriations by the State for jobless relief, unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and the bosses, no evictions, no forced labor, no discrimination against Negro workers or foreign born, against Governor Ely's anti-labor program to lengthen the hours of work for women and children. The State Hunger March, backed by the local struggles throughout the State, will force the State to act and to grant relief to the unemployed.

I.L.D. LEGAL STAFF ELECTS DELEGATES TO MOONEY CONGRESS
NEW YORK.—The legal staff of the I.L.D. District International Labor Defense announced today the election of three its members: Edward Kunin, David Schiffman and Max Krauthammer as delegates to the United Front Free Tom Mooney Congress to be held in Chicago, April 30 to May 2.

YORK, PA. FARMERS WIN HIGHER MILK RATES AFTER STIFF FIGHT

BULLETIN.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 29.—The Dairywomen League which supplies most of the big dairies in Rochester, today asked State Troopers and the sheriff to protect trucks carrying milk to the city. The request followed reports that trucks loaded with milk were being stopped and the milk dumped out by striking dairymen.

YORK, Pa., March 29.—Victorious in their fight for \$1.40 per 100 pounds of milk from the dealers, dairy farmers today moved to extend the drive for better prices to Hanover, Brant, Grayhill and other receiving points.

Following militant picketing in which a number of "booties" milk trucks were stopped and several thousand gallons of milk dumped along the highways, representatives of the dairy farmers met with spokesmen for the 14 local milk dealers who agreed to the increased rate.

During the struggle, more than 1,000 farmers had completely blocked the roads into York, preventing the delivery of milk to dealers. Police were armed with tear gas bombs

News Briefs

BE GOOD FOR NEXT WAR STUDENTS TOLD

NEW YORK.—Two students of Washington Irving High School were arrested Tuesday night while giving out leaflets for a symposium on retrenchment in education to be held on Sunday, April 2nd at 62 E. Fourth St. Leon Svirsky, School Editor of the N. Y. World-Telegram is scheduled to speak at the symposium.

The two students, a boy and a girl were released with the remark of the sergeant, "You know, there is going to be another war pretty soon, so you had better be good citizens."

NEGRO YOUTH JAILED FOR PROTESTING JIM CROWISM RELEASED

NEW YORK.—James Ford, Negro youth arrested last September for participating in a demonstration against the exclusion of Negroes from the Bronx swimming pool was released Tuesday on parole from the N. Y. House of Refuge where he has been confined since January. It was reported today by the N. Y. District International Labor Defense.

THUGS KIDNAP, BEAT ORGANIZER

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 29.—Thugs and American Legionnaires kidnaped and brutally beat W. Stocker, organizer of the Unemployed Councils last week.

Stocker was taken nine miles out of town by the thugs, beaten and told to leave town. The organizer, bloody and wounded, immediately returned to continue the fight.

POVERTY, SICKNESS, NO RELIEF DRIVES MOTHER TO DEATH

WHITNEY, Pa.—"Poverty and sickness in our home, without adequate food for our five children is the cause of my wife doing this," said the husband of Wasy Smolik who committed suicide.

Smolik has been without work for the last two years. "Practically the only food the children have been getting," he said, "is one pint of milk given to them in school every day." A resolution holding the county relief officials responsible for Mrs. Smolik's death was adopted by the unemployed Council at a special meeting.

N. J. SENATE PRESIDENT FLEES AT EXPOSURE

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—The president of the New Jersey Senate, Richards, fled from the room when A. Fisher, spokesman for the N. J. unemployed sharply exposed the legislature's indifference to the conditions of the jobless.

Fisher was part of a delegation elected by a state conference held here March 21st representing 123 labor organizations. The delegation presented unemployed demands formulated at this conference.

ELIZABETH, N. J. DECIDES ON HUNGER MARCH

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 29.—A Hunger March to the County Court House is being planned by the United Front Conference last Saturday to take place on Friday, April 7th.

The conference was attended by fraternal organizations and unemployed workers at the County Court House. The delegation presented unemployed demands formulated at this conference.

Shoe Strike of 70 Sharpens as Boss Hires Scab Agents

NEW YORK.—The strike of 70 workers in the Martin & Weinstein Shoe Co. is becoming sharper with the attempt of the bosses to break it by hiring professional scabs.

The four fighters who scabbed on the workers are Hyman and Ely Walach, 1741 Sterling Pl., Morris Davidoff, 1451 E. 4th St., and Frank Konofsky, 466 Sheffield Avenue, all of Brooklyn.

The United Front Strike Committee urges the shoe workers to expose these scabs in their neighborhoods. The strikers are also appealing to all shoe workers in their shops and organizations to collect relief for the needy strikers and their families, especially food, which may be left at union headquarters, 90 Fifth Avenue, Adams St., Brooklyn.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS CALL OFFICE WORKERS TO AID THE SCHULTE STRIKE

The Office Workers Union, which is leading the strike of Schulte Book store workers, has called on all its members to rally at the union headquarters, 139 Broadway immediately to assist in the strike.

CHAIRMAN of the Nordic Trades Workers Industrial Union, Louis Eymann will speak today to the ladies' labor and dressmaking workers at the Imperial Lyceum, 55th St. and Third Ave., on the struggle of the committee of 100 in the cloak and suit industry at 5:30 p.m.

THE BUILDING TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE is calling a special membership meeting of all constituent groups to be held on Sunday, April 2, 11 a.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., and Irving Place. Very important problems to be acted on by the membership.

A BANQUET AND CONCERT to welcome Weisner, jailed strike leader, will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., on Sunday, April 2, 8 p.m.

An important membership meeting of the shoe and leather workers Industrial Union at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., N. Y. at 7 p.m. All preparation for the anniversary of the union on April 5th will be concluded.

BAKERS LOCAL 503 calling meeting of friends and wives of the bakers at 66 Allen St., 2 p.m. Sunday.

JOBLESS COUNCILS URGE WORKERS TO STRIKE ON FORCED LABOR JOBS; FORM UNITED FRONT OF STRUGGLES

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils in a statement printed in the Daily Worker yesterday called for immediate nation-wide action against the Roosevelt program of herding the unemployed into military concentration camps at a new low standard of wages of a dollar a day. Regardless what actions congress may adopt we must take the following immediate action of united struggle of all workers:

- 1) Organize demonstrations at homes of congressmen and senators in your state against the measures proposed in the "Reforestation Bill". Demand that they introduce the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.
- 2) Intensify and spread the struggle against all forced labor projects in your communities. Organize strikes on all forced labor jobs.
- 3) Develop immediate and concrete programs of public works in your locality that will be of benefit to the workers and poor farmers, such as clearing slums and building new workers' homes, playgrounds, etc. Insist on full union wage rates at all such work.
- 4) Call neighborhood meetings; send committees to unions, lodges and other organizations where workers belong; adopt and send resolutions to your congressman and senator and to the President.
- 5) Build a united front against every attempt to cut relief, to further cut the already miserable wage rates and against the cuts in the disability allowances of the veterans.

Write your experiences to the Daily Worker.



Uncle Sam Short Changes Orderlies in the Marine Hospital

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)
PORT STANTON, N.M.—The government that we as citizens have a right to look forward to for protection has now adopted and is consistently pursuing a direct and brutal campaign of exploitation against



Method is Suggested by Attorney-General
SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 29.—California authorities are seeking to nullify the victory won in forcing a second trial for Tom Mooney on an unused indictment, it was revealed here today. The trial is scheduled to begin here April 26.

Following the refusal of District Attorney Matthew A. Brady to prosecute Mooney on the ground that the second trial would be "a farce" due to the absence of the perjured state witnesses who framed Mooney in 1916, Attorney General U. S. Webb of California has rendered an opinion declaring that Brady cannot "disqualify" himself, and suggested two possible actions:

1.—Either try the case or insist on the dismissal of the indictment.

2.—Upon the refusal of Judge Ward who granted the second trial, to dismiss the indictment, to seek a writ of mandamus from the state supreme court ordering its dismissal.

Mooney Raps "Farce" Talk.
Meanwhile in a statement issued through the Tom Mooney Modern Defense Committee here, Mooney declared that "the trial will not be a 'farce' or a mock trial as the present District Attorney has stated. Even the District Attorney's signed statement presented in court establishes my innocence. The statement declares that '... in the light of our present knowledge, his former conviction is unjustified... there is not, at this time, evidence that will support a verdict of guilty.'"

Slipper workers is called to the Second Anniversary of the Union, which takes place Sunday, April 9, at 2 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Quarter Billion Is Easter Gift of Tammany to Morgan

NEW YORK.—The appointment of a committee by the directors of the B.M.T. to "negotiate" with Mayor O'Brien on the unification of the New York City subways serves as a notice that Tammany is preparing to give J. P. Morgan & Co. and its customers a fine Easter gift compared with which Boss Tweed's \$1,200 pen wipers was petty larceny.

These suspicions are justified and strengthened by the demagogic statement of Samuel Untermyer, apparently attacking Tammany, but in reality providing a convenient smoke screen, by calling for the payment of not more than \$370,000,000 for the I.R.T., B.M.T. and the "L". One can realize the audacity of this proposition by comparing it with the present market value of all I.R.T. and Manhattan "L" securities. On Monday morning all these securities

Show Robbery of Vets Bigger than Indicated

National Liaison Body Call for Sharper Fight on Cuts

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Veterans National Liaison Committee, a rank and file group representing the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the veterans of this country, today issued a statement exposing the fact that the Roosevelt economy bill plans not only to reduce the veterans' benefits, but to practically eliminate them entirely for hundreds of thousands of disabled vets and their dependents. The statement calls on all veterans and veteran organizations to swing into action against the cuts and prepare for the march to Washington May 12. The V.N.L.C. statement declares in part:

"The statement has often been made that the government is now spending over a billion dollars a year on its veterans; that therefore the government should slash these expenditures by \$450,000,000, or by about one-half of the supposed benefits.

Proof in Congressional Record.
Persons making these statements should be referred to the Congressional Record for Saturday, Dec. 10, 1932, pages 291-300. The total expenditures of the Veterans' Administration during the fiscal year 1932, as shown in this Record, were \$812,440,294. This figure includes all forms of compensation, allowances and pensions, as well as military and naval insurance and expenditures of the Administration.

"But the military and naval insurance was paid by the men themselves, and therefore the sum of \$123,740,593 should be deducted from the total. Likewise, expenditures of the Administration, \$104,380,412, should not be charged to those entitled to disability compensation or allowances.

"As a matter of fact, when we get down to bone figures, we find that the government expended during the fiscal year of 1932 a sum of only \$264,958,613 on disability compensation and allowances. Now how are they going to cut \$450,000,000 from a total of \$264,958,613 unless they also cut all of the pensions (\$222,509,428), or slash all of the other allowances and benefits now paid to veterans?"

Fight All Cuts!
The non-service-connected disability allowances amount only to \$75,458,233. And this is what they give us for an excuse in order to slash \$450,000,000!

"The rank and file of veterans and veteran organizations must most strenuously oppose any cuts in any of the veterans' benefits now actually paid to and received by the veterans. If we let them cut all so-called non-service-connected disability allowances, they will next be slashing all disability compensation.

"The Veterans National Liaison Committee calls upon all veterans and veteran organizations to proceed most actively and determinedly in preparations for the march on Washington May 12. Create your own and more militant leadership, fight against all cuts in the veterans' benefits! Fight for immediate cash payment of the bonus! Fight for immediate remedial relief for the unemployed and farmers!"

Oregon Conference April 2
PORTLAND, Ore., March 29.—Veterans from all over the state and from a large number of veteran organizations will meet here Sunday, April 2, at 2 p.m. at the Central Labor Temple to work out plans for united action against the cuts in veterans' benefits and for immediate payment of the bonus.

The conference has been called by the United Veterans' Provisional Committee, of which Howard Hanes, a member of the National Committee of the Disabled American Veterans, is chairman.

VETERANS, ATTENTION!
The Daily Worker is planning to get out a special issue on the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the World War. Veterans are urged to send in letters describing their experience in the war and their victimization since then, especially in connection with the new economy cuts. Letters should be in no later than April 4.

Children's Pennies Bathe Roosevelt as He Starves Fathers

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt scooped up with open arms the \$15,000,000 from working class children all over the United States in a newspaper campaign to build the new spokesmen for the bankers a swimming pool.

The House and the Senate are rushing through an official government acceptance of the pool which is to be built by the foremost architects of the country.

Greet Cut With First Book Store Strike

NEW YORK.—One of the first bookstore strikes ever to be called in New York City took place Tuesday when the workers of Schulte's Book Store, 82 Fourth Ave., struck against a wage cut of ten and five per cent. Six of the eleven clerks in the store supporting the strike yesterday, realized the importance of mass picketing and called on the Office Workers Union to give them guidance.

YOUTH MASS ON CONSULATE SAT. IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST NAZIS

Conference Leaves Room for Socialist Youth Organizations to Join

NEW YORK, March 29.—A giant youth demonstration against German fascism will take place on Saturday, April 1st, beginning at 11 a.m. at South and Whitehall Sts., followed by a mass meeting at the German consulate and a march through working class districts.

The demonstration was decided on at a United Front Conference Against Fascism, last Friday at the New York University at which there were 119 delegates representing 55 youth organizations.

Among these organizations was the Rand School Students Association

—which later withdrew from the conference despite the fact that they were its initiators. Although at the beginning its delegates sharply criticized the Socialist Party of Germany for "paving the way to fascism" before withdrawing they demanded that the conference repudiate statements of the Communist International declaring that the role of the Social Democracy in Germany must be exposed to the masses. This about face was undoubtedly due to the pressure of the leaders of the American Socialist Party.

The Conference has left places open in the demonstration for the Young Peoples Socialist League, League for Industrial Democracy and Young Circle League, calling until Saturday to see if they sincerely desire to take part in a united front against fascism.

All organizations will march with their own banner. All workers, students and sportsmen are urged to come to the demonstration.

LANGER TRIBUTE MEET TONIGHT

Gold, Hyman, Stachel Among Speakers

The thousands of workers who paid a last tribute to Morris Langer, murdered leader of the fur dressers and dyers and vice president of the Industrial Union, are called to a memorial meeting tonight at 5:30 p.m. in Cooper Union.

At this meeting the workers whom Langer led in successful struggles for union conditions, the leaders of the Industrial Union, Louis Hyman, Ben Gold, Irving Potash, Julius Weil, will speak of the life and struggles of Langer. Among the speakers will be some of the strikers of the Hollander shop, also J. Stachel, assistant secretary of the T.U.U.L.

Socialists Attend Mooney Conference in Philadelphia

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
to ensure the success of the broad United Front conference being arranged for April 17 at the Labor Lyceum, 810 Locust St. Calls and credentials will be mailed out to every branch, local and district of Philadelphia working class and sympathetic organizations within a few days. It is announced.

All organizations are urged to elect delegates to the conference as soon as possible. Communications should be addressed to the United Front Free Tom Mooney Committee, 1206 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSE COMMITTEE APPROVES BILL GIVING PRESIDENT EMBARGO RIGHT

Congressmen Declare It Authorizes Him to Make War Without Consulting Congress

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The House committee on foreign affairs yesterday approved the McKendree bill, which gives the president the right to declare an embargo on the shipment of war materials to foreign countries, without consultation with or approval of congress.

The bill was roundly denounced by particularly by Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts, who charged that it was aimed directly against Japan.

Moore Attacks War Measures.
Two of the most eminent authorities on international law, John Bassett Moore of New York, former member of the Hague court; and Edwin M. Borchard, professor of international law at Yale, attacked the bill as granting powers to declare war without consent of congress. Moore declared it was in flat contradiction to the traditional policy of the United States. Borchard supported Moore and added: "The vice in this resolution is that it affords the president the power to pick out one nation, in agreement with other nations, describe that nation as an aggressor and then, in concert with other powers, attempt to strangle the aggressor."

Borchard concluded: "This resolution is not in the interest of peace and might lead to war. It is felt here that the war in the Far East and the South American wars, or any one of the numerous 'danger points' in Europe or Asia may flare up into a war that will sweep through the whole world.

BROOKLYN

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Mott Haven 9-5748
DR. JULIUS JAFFE
Surgeon Dentist
101 EAST 140th STREET
(Cor. Willis Ave.)

DR. WILLIAM BELL
OPTOMETRIST
106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

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HITLER RADDS U. S. S. R. TRADE DELEGATION IN HAMBURG; FAKE PRETEXT

Soviet Ambassador Warns Against Violation of Treaty Granting Diplomatic Immunity

Moscow "Isvestia" Denounces Provocation and Brands Hitler's Excuses Worthless

HAMBURG, March 29.—A large force of detectives and policemen raided the Soviet Union Trade Delegation building here yesterday, claiming that they were "searching for a man whose arrest had been ordered."

Despite the protests of the Trade Delegation's head that the building enjoyed diplomatic immunity, the police ransacked the building, but of course did not find their man, as the whole thing was merely a pretext for an illegal search. The Soviet Ambassador in Berlin has protested to the German Foreign Office against this violation of the Soviet-German treaty.

MOSCOW, March 29.—Isvestia, official organ of the Soviet Government, yesterday warned Chancellor Hitler against further attacks upon Soviet organizations and citizens in Germany.

It stated that Hitler's speeches allegedly condemning Nazi violence were worthless as the Nazi deeds spoke much louder than Hitler's words.

SPANISH SOCIALISTS YIELD TO NAZI THREAT TO END COMMERCE

MADRID, March 29.—The German Government protested yesterday to Spain against workers' demonstrations throughout Spain against Nazi terror in Germany.

Jose Giral, Navy Minister, stated that Germany had threatened to break off trade relations with Spain if the Spanish Government did not at once suppress all anti-Nazi demonstrations.

Giral revealed that the Socialist Party of Spain had agreed to stop printing anti-Nazi editorials in their party press. He added that the Socialist-Communist Cabinet "would do everything possible to prevent anti-German demonstrations."

The Spanish Socialist Party's promise to stop attacking the Hitler reign of terror, is of a piece with the actions of the German Socialist leaders themselves. The sabotage of all working-class action appears to be the only reason for the existence of Socialist Parties.

Mass Meetings, Conferences Plan New Anti-Nazi Action

CHICAGO, Ill., Mar. 29.—Three united front mass meetings protesting the Hitler fascist rule in Germany will be held here Friday, 8 p. m., at Social Turner Hall, 1255 Belmont; Mirror Hall, 1135 N. Western; Morris Winchey Hall, 4006 West Roosevelt Road.

Block Committee Meet.
NEW YORK.—A protest resolution against German fascist terror was sent to the German Embassy from a meeting of 100 workers at 95 Avenue B. The meeting was under the auspices of the 8th Street Block Committee.

Cincinnati Conference.
CINCINNATI, O., Mar. 29.—A broad united front conference against Hitler's fascist terror has been called in Cincinnati for Sunday, April 2, at 7:30 p. m., in the Odd Fellows' Temple, 4th floor, Nelson Hall, 7th and Elm Sts., by the Provisional

BOYCOTT OF GERMAN PRODUCTS IN EGYPT, PALESTINE AND IN U. S. A.

Boycott Movement Expresses Mass Indignation Against Fascist Terror

CAIRO, March 29.—An energetic boycott of German goods has been organized by the Jews of Egypt and is very effective. Physicians are refusing to prescribe German medicines, Jews are withdrawing their money from German banks here, insurance policies in German companies have been annulled, and orders from German importers have been cancelled. The Egyptian Government suppressed a protest mass-meeting scheduled for today, after the German Minister had demanded that all protest action be forbidden. The German diplomatic representative threatened that if the boycott and mass action were not stopped at once, the Nazi government would retaliate against the Jews in Germany.

Boycott in Palestine
JERUSALEM, March 29.—The Jews

NAZIS MOVE TO STARVE OUT JEWS

Order Blacklist of Workers and Boycott

BERLIN, Mar. 29.—The Nazi Party yesterday ordered that a nation-wide boycott of all Jewish shops, lawyers, physicians, and Jewish goods be instituted Saturday, April 1 at 10 a. m.

Nazi local organizations are already anticipating this date, forcibly closing Jewish stores throughout Germany and arresting Jewish judges and lawyers.

All windows were smashed in Jewish stores in Goettingen. All Jewish stores were shut down in Mannheim, Ludwigshafen, Essen, Zindenburg and Glatz. Throughout Germany and Austria, throughout Danzig, and numerous other cities.

Six stores of the Woolworth chain were closed by Nazis in various parts of Germany on the allegation that the original Woolworth was a Jew. In Darmstadt the police closed all Jewish shops at Nazi orders.

The "numerous clause" is being established in all German universities and high schools, limiting Jewish student enrollment to one per cent of the student body.

THIS WAY OUT



A World War in the Making

Anti-Imperialist War Committees in Plants, Ships, Docks and Mines Must Keep Up Daily Fight Against War Plans

Notwithstanding the loud talk of resistance on the part of the working masses of the Soviet Union and China, the danger of a joint imperialist attack against the USSR and China, especially its Soviet districts, is an immediate one.

Not a moment must be lost by the fighters against imperialist oppression, the defenders of the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. We must raise the cry of the danger everywhere. The Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat calls upon its millions of adherents and supporters as well as upon all toiling masses to rally under the banner of: Defend

the Chinese People! All troops and warships must be withdrawn from China, Manchuria, Jehol! Hands off the Soviet Union! Stop the onrush of world slaughter! Down with the war-mongers and all their supporters! To be effective in this fight let us demand that the military budgets be used to aid the millions of starving everywhere, especially in the factories, on the ships and docks. Organize to stop the manufacture and transport of munitions and troops. Demand that the military budgets be used to aid the millions of starving unemployed and the impoverished peasants and poor farmers.

Friends of Soviet Union Point to New War Plots Against USSR

Call All Workers to Rally to Defense and Get Million Signatures for Recognition

The Friends of the Soviet Union have frequently called attention to the danger of war threatening the Soviet Union. It was clear to us that the imperialist powers would never reconcile themselves to the permanent denial to them of the opportunity to plunder the rich natural resources of the vast area of the Soviet Union, and to exercise colonial domination over its 160 million people. We knew also that the great capitalist nations would not willingly permit proof of the advance of the Japanese militarists to the age to the working masses offered by a planned economy and a classless society.

Although the contradictions have been acute between the U.S.A. and Japan, nevertheless, the U.S.A. has done its share in arming the Japanese robbers. Over \$100,000,000 worth of materials used in the manufacture of munitions has been bought in America by the Japanese in 1933 alone. In addition, Japan was the largest purchaser, in America, of airplane parts in 1932.

Soldiers in U. S. Trucks
An Associated Press dispatch of February 27th stated: The Japanese column en route to the front in the central part of Jehol is a three-mile-long cavalcade of American-made trucks which carry thousands of Japanese infantrymen. It is not enough to say that capitalists sell wherever a profit can be made. Consideration must be given to the U.S.A. imperialism's policy of trying to force the Japanese imperialists to attack the USSR, the class enemy of all imperialists, and also to warn Japan so that America can dictate terms as to the looting of China.

Sabotage By Reformists
With world imperialism sounding the war gong, the leaders of the Social Democratic parties and reformist trade unions are trying to pull the wool over the eyes of the workers by saying the war danger and possibility of an attack on the USSR is only the propaganda of the Reds. They persecuted those of their members who participated in the recent World Anti-War Congress held in Amsterdam.

The entire situation creates a great danger in that the imperialist powers will try (if they have not agreed already) to ease the contradictions, and

the brutal Hitler regime in Germany, which is killing and torturing the best fighters in the working class movement, has already insulted the Soviet Government and humiliated Soviet citizens. It is attempting to destroy not only the workers' organizations which are pledged to the

Hitler Menaces
The brutal Hitler regime in Germany, which is killing and torturing the best fighters in the working class movement, has already insulted the Soviet Government and humiliated Soviet citizens. It is attempting to destroy not only the workers' organizations which are pledged to the

Spanish Students March Against Hitler



Parade of students through Madrid. The signs read: "Down With Fascism," and "Death to Hitler!"

—By Bard

Hit Back at Once at War Preparations

By WILLIAM SIMONS.
EDITOR'S NOTE: William Simons, national secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, is being held by the American imperialist government in jail for the militant part he played in the recent demonstration against the arrival of Matsukata, war agent of the Japanese capitalists.

On Immediate Reaction to Events.
On December 30, 1932, a demonstration was held in South Brooklyn in front of the United Dry Goods against the fitting out of the yacht, Sea Fox, and the recruiting of instructors for the Colombian navy. At a secretly prepared demonstration, 100 workers showed up. A meeting was held for an hour, with will-war placards, and then a march for 12 blocks to a workers' hall.

A small demonstration—but it had a splendid effect on the workers and peasants throughout South America and the Caribbean countries. It appeared in all the capitalist newspapers there (reprinting an Associated Press dispatch). Bulletin No. 2 of the Organizing Committee for the Latin American Congress Against War repeated the story, and then appealed to the workers and peasants of South America and of the Caribbean countries to "imitate the daring example of the New York Communists."

This small demonstration of solidarity with the anti-war fighters of South America has done more to bring closer the revolutionary movements of the United States and of South America than all the resolutions and pledges which we are so accustomed to make. One action is worth more than a million pledges.

To React Quickly.
Munitions leave New York ports almost daily. Yet we seldom learn about them in advance. Months ago, the merchantman, "Bridgetown," was like the Sea Fox bought by the Colombian government, and, after being fitted out in Hoboken, sent up the Amazon River (renamed the "Boyaca"). But we did not know.

Even when we learn about shipments of munitions we usually decide that the day or two of notice is insufficient to do anything. We are so busy with all kinds of meetings, most of them inner-party meetings, that we have no time for our most important task, fighting against imperialist war.

What is necessary in cases where we learn of a shipment of munitions? We should get rid of our routine



habits: we should learn to react quickly and adequately to events. Sufficient forces should be immediately assigned for the preparations, and leading functionaries should themselves take an active part in the preparation of these actions.

The reason why the Dec. 30 demonstration in South Brooklyn was successful, was that in South Brooklyn there was a timely and adequate mobilization of the party organization in Section 7.

The key to action is timely and adequate mobilization of the party organization to meet an emergency situation.

Japan Police Murder Kobayashi, Novelist

PARIS, Mar. 14. (By Mail).—A dispatch from Tokyo confirms the reported assassination of Taidji Kobayashi, noted revolutionary novelist, by the Japanese secret police.

Kobayashi, author of "Fishing Boat," "The Absentee Landlord," and other novels, was arrested in Tokyo on February 20 for "anti-imperialist activity."

One hour after his arrest, his corpse was found at Police Headquarters. He had been murdered by the political police.

FRANCE NEGOTIATES WITH JAPAN OVER CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY

Links Up With British Sabotage Case Threats and Polish Plots for War on U. S. S. R.

PARIS, March 29.—French and Japanese officials have been negotiating secretly for several months on the satisfaction of French financial claims against the Chinese Eastern Railway, which dates from the Czarist period.

The Franco-Asiatic Bank of Paris, which represents the French financial interests formerly in control of the defunct Russo-Asiatic Bank, is dictating the Japanese for French participation in the control of the Chinese Eastern Railway, built by the Imperial Russian Government with the proceeds of French loans.

Bank Financed White Guards.
Ever since the Bolshevik Revolution, when the Soviet Government expropriated the Imperial and foreign capitalists' property in Russia, and repudiated the loans made by the despotic Czarist regime at the expense of the Russian masses, the Russo-Asiatic Bank has been operating with such elements as Lesly Ugrumart and the White Guard and individuals to write for petitions the Russian masses to regain their former property, by force, if necessary. This bank has financed the Russian monarchist organizations in Paris as well as in the rest of Europe, notably in Belgrade and Prague.

The Franco-Asiatic Chamber of Commerce yesterday heard Alfred Massenet, director of the Franco-

Asiatic Bank, paint a glowing picture of the opportunities for French capitalists in Manchukuo. Massenet said that the decline of American prestige in Manchukuo created an atmosphere essentially favorable to French exploitation.

Ties Up With Sabotage Case.
This revival of French anti-Soviet conspiracies at the expense of the Chinese Eastern Railway comes at a time when imperialist Britain is making a frontal attack on the Soviet Union in the British engineers' case in Moscow. It also ties up with the proposals to compensate Poland for the eventual loss of the Polish Corridor by allotting White Russia and the Western Ukraine to it.

The plots and counterplots thicken: the workers of America must be on guard against an attack upon the workers' fatherland—the Soviet Union.

MEXICAN WORKERS STONE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN PROTEST AT DANIELS

Communists Issue Ringing Denunciation of Roosevelt Appointee

Daniels Was Assistant Secretary Under Wilson Commanded Vera Cruz Attack

MEXICO CITY, March 29.—Mexican workers stoned the American Embassy Friday night in a protest meeting against the appointment of Josephus Daniels as American Ambassador to Mexico. Many windows in the Embassy were smashed. The police kept news of the demonstration secret until today.

Communist posters, signed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico, Section of the Communist International, covered all walls in Mexico City yesterday, denouncing the new Ambassador as the "murderer of Azueta and Uribe," two Mexicans killed when the United States Navy bombarded and seized Vera Cruz in 1914. Daniels was Secretary of the Navy at that time, and gave orders for the attack.

The posters called upon "workers, farmers, students, and soldiers, and all anti-imperialists to arise to keep Mr. Daniels out of Mexico." They also urged the overthrow of the Mexican Government for approving the appointment of the butcher Daniels.

One of President Roosevelt's first acts under the "New Deal" was to appoint his former superior, Josephus Daniels, North Carolina Bourbon, as Ambassador to Mexico. Roosevelt, as former Assistant Secretary of the Navy under Wilson, shares the blood-guilt for the imperialist assault upon the workers of Vera Cruz.

Nazis Drive Toward Plain Slavery, Says Dos Passos

The Daily Worker has received a statement from John Dos Passos, noted novelist, from which the following is quoted:

"With the success of the palace-revolution pulled off by Handsome Adolph, capitalist Europe takes one more step back into the dark ages. Our banks would like very much to take the spotlight off their performance in the immediate past, that are beginning to look to the general public remarkably like larceny, by a little Hitlerism on their own. This would seem to be a time for mass terror, race hatred and bestiality that lies at the bottom of human society. The pogroms and the black hundreds didn't save the cars, and in the long run neither Hitler's bombast nor his savagery will save the German industrialists and feudal land-

owners. Hitler's success is likely to give our own bosses some rosy dreams. Our banks would like very much to take the spotlight off their performance in the immediate past, that are beginning to look to the general public remarkably like larceny, by a little Hitlerism on their own. This would seem to be a time for mass terror, race hatred and bestiality that lies at the bottom of human society. The pogroms and the black hundreds didn't save the cars, and in the long run neither Hitler's bombast nor his savagery will save the German industrialists and feudal land-

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VIENNA NAZI GANGS RAID JEWS; CLASH WITH HEIMWEHR IN LOEBEN

VIENNA, March 29.—Nazi mobs terrorized the city yesterday until 10 p. m., shouting "Death to the Jews!" and "Germany Awake!" They pasted up the fronts of all Jewish shops with hakenkreuz emblems and anti-Semitic posters.

Although 7,000 police were on special duty in the affected area, they did not intervene to prevent the rioting. Fifty arrests were made, however, when the windows of a big department store were smashed and Jewish bystanders were assaulted, two being gravely injured.

Nazi students also staged a demonstration in Leoben. The gendarmes of the pro-Italian Heimwehr government beat them up, using bayonets to clear the streets.

The Czech Nationalist newspaper "Narodni Listy," reports that 4,500 rifles shipped back to Italy from Hitler's army, are being sent to Austria. The paper would lead to "grave consequences."

Belgrade, March 24.—Political, semi-official organ of the Yugoslav government, yesterday warned that any effort at a coup d'etat in Austria would lead to "grave consequences."

Irish-American Workers Organize Gralton Defense

De Valera Government Tries to Deport Man Who Fought the Black and Tans

NEW YORK.—Various organizations of Irish and Irish-American membership have organized the Gralton Defense Committee which is calling a mass meeting for Sunday, April 2 in the Lexington Hall at 109 E. 116th Street.

The case of Jim Gralton, Irish militant worker, ordered deported by the Free State Government, is of major importance to all fighters for Irish freedom. At this meeting prominent Irish and American speakers will bring out the facts in full detail.

The DAILY WORKER presents here a short history of the case. Jim Gralton is an Irish farmer who in 1902 emigrated to the United States as did thousands of other Irish youth because of the ruthless exploitation of British imperialism. However Gralton did not find the American bosses any kinder in their treatment of workers. In short Gralton failed to find the "streets of gold."

Fought Against Empire.
In 1922 Gralton returned to Ireland and was an active fighter in the civil war of the Irish workers and peasants against the Black and Tan troops of England. He continued in the glorious fight of the Irish people against the traitors who accepted the servile "Free State" as their reward for upholding British imperialism and Irish capitalism. He led many fights against dispossessing of poor farmers.

After the period of reaction was temporarily consolidated he returned to the U. S. of which he is a citizen. In 1932 Gralton went back to Leitrim to take care of his parents, as his brother who ran the farm aided by Gralton's funds from this country had died.

Back in Ireland, Gralton, a member of the Irish Revolutionary Workers' Groups, who are the forerunners of the Irish Communist Party, which was founded at a congress next month, took an active part in the struggle against Irish capitalism and British imperialism.

Organized Farmers.
The Irish workers and peasants have begun in the last two years to mass their forces for another struggle against this Hydra-headed robbery system. Gralton organized the farmers of his locality and was ac-

tive in the opening of the Pearse-Conolly Hall, meeting place of the working and farming population. The local priest thundered from his pulpit against the "Communist menace." Religious leaders in Ireland have always taken the part of the Empire against the Irish people.

Priest Gives Orders.
The priest was allowed membership in the Free State government and tried to make the committee give him full power over the activities of the workers and farmers. They refused. The priest sermonized and warned the parishioners that they would lose relief work and "not to hold him responsible for what happened." At a dance fifty shots were fired into the hall. A bomb was found on the premises and later the hall was burned to the ground.

When the "Free State" government ordered Gralton deported, the workers and farmers of Ireland rallied to his support. Gralton escaped from the arresting officials and is being hidden by revolutionary sympathizers.

Raise the Issues.
The Free State government is frantically trying to locate Gralton and deport him. They are facing the increasing wrath of the Irish masses because of this open betrayal of the national cause. Thousands of Irish workers and farmers have already demanded complete freedom for Gralton. As part of the fight of the American and Irish-American workers against the capitalist hunger offensive, they must throw all their weight into this and all other fights of the Irish masses for freedom from British imperialism and Irish capitalism.

Irish and Irish-Americans! Raise the Gralton issue in your organization. Stop the hand of DeValera in his attack on the fight for Irish freedom! Come to the meeting next Sunday!